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WORK OF CONGRESS

Senator George Makes a Four Hours Speech.

Reservations for the Mission Indians.

Important Matters Being Considered by the Various Committees—Bills Introduced.

WASHINGTON, December 10.—In the Senate today after the introduction of a number of bills, the House bill to authorize the payment of a drawback or rebate on tobacco, to correct the omission in the Tariff bill, was passed. The Senate then resumed consideration of the Elections bill, and Mr. George spoke four hours in opposition to it. The floor was then taken by Mr. Wilson, of Iowa. The House amendments to several Senate public building bills were non-concurred in. Mr. Reagan gave notice of several amendments which he proposed to offer to the Elections bill. Mr. Allison renewed his suggestion for a reprint of the Elections bill, with the House provisions and the Senate provisions in parallel columns. After considerable discussion the order was made. The Senate then adjourned.

The House.

WASHINGTON, December 10.—Mr. McKinley stated he had been directed by the Committee of Ways and Means to report a resolution for the distribution of the President's annual message, and on his motion the House resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole for its consideration.

In response to a question by Mr. Hooker, Mr. McKinley stated that so much of the message as referred to the Elections bill was assigned to the Select Committee on the Election of President, Vice President and Members of Congress.

Mr. Hooker expressed a desire to amend the resolution, to send that portion of the message to the Committee on Judiciary. Mr. McKinley announced a willingness to have such an amendment offered, but objected to debate, as he was acting by courtesy of the chairman of the Committee on Indian Affairs, to which committee the day had been assigned. He therefore moved that the committee rise. The motion was agreed to.

On motion of Mr. Perkins, the House again went into a Committee of the Whole on bills reported from the Committee on Indian Affairs.

The first bill called up was the Senate bill for the relief of the Mission Indians of California. It provides for the appointment of a commission, whose duty it will be to select a reservation for each band or village of the Mission Indians. After a discussion, the committee rose and the bill was passed.

J. W. Hathaway was elected postmaster of the House.

The House then adjourned.

MEASURES INTRODUCED

To Increase the Strength of the Army—Modifying the Tariff.

WASHINGTON, December 10.—Senator Hawley today introduced a bill to define the line of the army and for an increase in its efficiency. The bill provides for the same number of regiments as at present but increases the artillery by two regiments. Each regiment of infantry, cavalry and artillery is to have one colonel, one lieutenant colonel, three majors and the usual number of junior officers, with twelve companies. The number of enlisted men of all grades is not to exceed 30,000, 5,000 of whom may be Indians, in the discretion of the President. The regiments of artillery are to be officered by promotion. The number of officers in the grade of second lieutenant may be filled by transfer from other arms of the service.

Mr. Taylor, of Illinois, today introduced in the House an amendment to the present tariff act, proposing to fix the duty on tin plate at 1 cent per pound. In addition, the amendment proposes to maintain on the free list tin ore and pigs, on which the present tariff law imposes a duty of 4 cents, after July 1, 1893.

Mr. Cutcheon today introduced a bill to authorize the President to prescribe a system of examination for enlisted men of the army, to determine their fitness for promotion to the grade of second lieutenant. The bill embodies the suggestions in the annual report of Secretary Proctor, relative to the means of preventing the exercise of favoritism in promotion.

COMMITTEE DELIBERATIONS.

Working Upon Measures to Be Presented to Congress.

WASHINGTON, December 10.—Representatives composing the House contingent of the Joint Congressional Committee on Immigration have agreed upon a bill to regulate immigration. Chairman Owen will report the bill as soon as possible. In explanation of the general features of the measure, Mr. Owen today said: "It is a new contract labor law. The old law is so wretchedly inefficient that, according to the testimony of labor inspectors themselves, 25 per cent of the immigration now coming to the country is in violation of the contract labor law. The statute was framed to meet a condition of things that existed at the time the law was passed. Employers have changed their methods and the law is unable to reach them, and it is useless, so we have framed a new law. We have also very much enlarged the prohibited classes of immigrants. The bill is substantially what I introduced a week ago by Mr. Owen and heretofore published. Polygamists are added to the list of classes defined in the Owen bill as not entitled to be ad-

mitted to the United States. The tax on aliens, which in the Owen bill was fixed at 50 cents, was increased by the committee to \$1.

The Select Committee appointed to investigate the charges against Pension Commissioner Raum met today. Mr. Lewis, D., offered a resolution setting forth Mr. Cooper's charge of improper conduct on the part of Mr. Raum in the late election, and providing that the committee take testimony concerning said charges. Defeated by a party vote of three to one.

Mr. Lewis then offered a resolution requesting the Chairman to present to the House a resolution to investigate the charges by Mr. Cooper. This was also defeated by the same vote. The committee met again on Saturday.

The House Committee on the Eleventh Census discussed informally and without action the Reapportionment bill. It was decided to give a hearing Friday to Brooklyn on the demand for a recount of that city, and it was also decided that the question of the accuracy of the count of New York City and similar questions with respect to Brooklyn and any other cities should not delay action on the Reapportionment bill.

The House Committee on Rivers and Harbors today formally decided not to prepare a river and harbor appropriation bill during this session.

A number of members of the House Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries met today and agreed on a bill for the action of the whole committee, embodying in one measure the principal features of both the tonnage and subsidy shipping bills.

A WOMAN MURDERED.

A Brutal Crime Committed in North-western Washington.

PORT ANGELES, Wash., December 10.—About two o'clock yesterday afternoon Mrs. C. A. Moss was murdered by some unknown person. She was killed evidently with an axe, in front of her store, three miles west of this city, near Bradshaw's mill. She was found dead by Frank Marchand and a companion, two men who were working near by. The skull was split and the right ear nearly chopped off.

She was about 27 years of age. Her husband went to Washington, D. C., three weeks ago, and she was living alone and conducting a small store. A man was seen to cross the road with something in his hands which had the appearance of a gun. The appearance of the woman was horrible. The murderer evidently tried to carry her into the house, as her dress was torn. Officers and men are scouring the woods, trying to find the murderer. The Coroner will hold an inquest, when some evidence may be produced.

AUGUST BELMONT'S WILL.

Requests Made to Members of the Family and Employees.

NEW YORK, December 10.—The will of August Belmont was filed today. The first clause provides for selling all the horses used for racing and breeding purposes, and all the breeding establishments owned by deceased. Walter Lutgen is given \$15,000, in lieu of commissions as executor. To Allen Cole is given \$10,000, and to every clerk and employee of August Belmont & Co., who has been in the service, a sum equal to one year's salary. All household furniture, and the town and country houses are given to Mrs. Belmont, who also receives an income of \$50,000 a year. The principal of this is divided among the children after her death. To his daughter an annual income of \$25,000 is given, the principal of which goes to her children at death. Securities producing \$10,000 a year are left in trust for Pierre Belmont, his son.

WESTERN RAILWAY ASSOCIATION.

An Organization of Railroad Presidents to Be Formed.

NEW YORK, December 10.—Several officials of western railways are now in New York.

A representative of the Associated Press, in conversation with them today, learned that a resolution will be submitted to the conference providing for the formation of an association of presidents of the roads interested, to be known as the Western Railway Association. The principal purpose will be the establishment and maintenance of public, reasonable, uniform and stable rates, to secure to each railway its due proportion of business, prevent unnecessary and expensive diversions of traffic, and to introduce new economies and improved methods in gathering, handling, transporting, interchanging and delivering freight and passenger traffic.

VILLARD UNAFFECTED BY THE STOCK FLURRY.

MILWAUKEE, December 10.—In an interview today Henry Villard said the flurry on Wall Street had not affected his interests. Negotiations with the Northern Pacific and with the North American were the same as they had been and would remain the same.

The Western Union Dividend.

NEW YORK, December 10.—The Western Union directors today declared the regular quarterly dividend of 1 1/4 per cent. The net earnings for the current quarter were \$200,000.

SABBATHARIAN COUNCILS.

Session of the American Sabbath Union at Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, December 10.—Various reports read at yesterday's session of the American Sabbath Union, showed encouraging progress of the work. Corresponding Secretary Taylor reported there never had been such an awakening to the necessity of observing the Sabbath day as at present existed. He spoke of efforts being made to have the World's Fair closed on Sundays.

Another Negro Hanged in Mississippi.

GREENWOOD, Miss., December 10.—There was another lynching at Roebuck today, a sequel to yesterday's hanging. Mose Lemon, colored, became indignant at the lynching of Martin yesterday and it was learned he tried to get up a mob to go to Aaron's store and kill the clerk and fire the building. Both white and black citizens formed an organization and swung Lemon to a tree,

CAPITOL GLEANINGS

Poor Crops and High Prices Reported.

Treasury Department Bond Purchases.

Work of the Friends of Silver—Revised Report of the Nation's Population.

WASHINGTON, December 10.—The statistical returns of the Department of Agriculture for December give the average farm prices of agricultural products, from estimates made by both Government and State agents.

The present corn crop is worth more than the last and the farmers will receive more for it. Unfortunately districts of failure do not realize their portion of the advance in the average value. The average price is 50.1 cents per bushel against 25.3 for 1889, an increase of 77 per cent. It is the highest December price of a decade, except in 1881 when the average rose to 63.6 cents, that being the only year in the decade in which the final average of conditions was worse than that of the present season. The present acreage shows that small crops are a sure cure for low prices. The prices in the seven corn surplus States are: Ohio, 51 cents; Indiana, 47; Illinois, 43; Iowa, 41; Missouri, 44; Kansas, 51; Nebraska, 48.

The average farm value of the wheat crop is estimated at 84 cents, against 60.8 for 1889. The value of wheat is affected by the harvest of other countries and therefore prices are not fairly governed by the size of the home product.

The price of oats responded sharply to the pressure of a small crop and an increased demand, because of the short corn crop. The average is 42.2 cents, against 23 cents last year. It is the highest reported since 1881.

Rye, like oats, at 62.9 cents, is higher than since 1881, and the same is true of barley, at 64.8 cents.

The deficiency in the potato crop has caused an advance in values in all sections of the country. The average is 77.7 cents, an increase of more than 90 per cent over the prices of the past two years.

Returns show slightly higher prices for tobacco than have prevailed since 1887. Hay alone records a decline from last year. The present price is 49.74 per ton. The falling off is due to an increased product.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

Purchases of Bonds and Silver Bullion. Regulations on Mexican Ore.

WASHINGTON, December 10.—The Secretary of the Treasury issued a notice this afternoon that the 4 per cent bonds accepted today completed the amount which he had offered to purchase, and bond redemptions will therefore, for the present, be limited to the 4 1/2 per cent. The amount of silver offered for sale to the Treasury Department today was 798,500 ounces and the amount purchased \$35,000, at from \$1.03 to \$1.0447. The Treasury Department has decided on regulations which prescribe that the sworn entry of imported Mexican ores must show that the importation embraces no mixture of ores or concentrates from different mines. The mixing of ores for any purpose cannot be sanctioned.

The Friends of the White Metal.

WASHINGTON, December 10.—A meeting of the Executive Committee of the National Silver Commission was held here at noon. After an informal discussion, General Warner, of Ohio, and F. C. Newland, of Nevada, were appointed a committee to draft resolutions and an address to be presented to Congress, urging the free and unlimited coinage of silver. The committee was instructed to report tomorrow.

The Nation's Population.

WASHINGTON, December 10.—The population of the country, including Indians, will reach 63,000,000. The population of Alaska, by Special Agent Petros, is estimated at 38,000.

A VICIOUS ELEPHANT.

Twenty-Four Bullets Required to Kill a Zoological Pet.

CINCINNATI, December 10.—Old Chief Vicous, an elephant in the Zoological gardens broke his chains last night and began a general work of destruction.

He tore his house down and was proceeding to make a ruin of the garden, whereupon sharpshooters began firing at him. The first shot brought him to his haunches and ten other shots were fired into him without effect. At 10 o'clock last night the killing was given up to be resumed in the morning.

The superintendent of the Zoological gardens succeeded in killing the vicious elephant this morning. Twenty-four shots in all were fired at him.

AERIAL NAVIGATION.

Trial Trip of the Mount Carmel Air Ship to Occur Soon.

CHICAGO, December 10.—Mr. Pennington, President of the Mount Carmel Aeronautic Navigation Co., said the first of the air ships will be completed within three weeks, when a trial trip will occur.

The ship will start from Mount Carmel and go to St. Louis; from there it will sail up to Chicago and thence to New York. Half a dozen newspaper reporters will be taken on the trips.

Shot His Neighbor and Suicided.

CARTHAGE, Ill., December 10.—News were received today of the murder of A. E. McCall, formerly a prominent citizen of this place, by Sebron Marquis, at Dayton, Wash. The two men were

neighbors, and McCall loaned Sebron some straw. Sebron took advantage of McCall's kindness and carried away more straw than he could afford. When McCall expostulated Sebron shot him, killing him. Sebron then suicided.

STRIKE AT OGDEN.

Union Pacific Switchmen Walk Out. Officials Doing the Work.

OGDEN, December 10.—Several days ago the Union Pacific discharged three men from the night force of switchmen in the yards of this city. The result was a strike of the men. Last Sunday a committee visited the general manager, but, receiving no satisfaction, the entire force of union and non-union men struck. Officials of the Union Pacific are doing the switching. Today some of the strikers attacked Chief Yardmaster Nicholson, seriously injuring him. The yards are virtually blockaded.

POWDER GAS

Causes a Serious Accident in the Chollar Mine at Virginia City.

VIRGINIA, Nev., December 10.—H. Chappel was killed and John Stevens and Timothy Leary were severely injured in the Chollar mine this morning. The men had fired a blast in a raise above the 800-foot level and returning before the powder fumes had escaped were asphyxiated and fell through the timbers to the floor, where they were found unconscious. Stevens and Leary were resuscitated and will recover but Chappel was dead. Chappel leaves a widow but no children.

How the Rain Has Come.

SAN FRANCISCO, December 10.—Light rain has fallen in Southern Arizona and along the Mexican border in Southern California. This precipitation is due to the drifting southward of cold air from the snow-covered Sierras, which, mingling with the warmer air of the valleys and adjacent coast, gives rise to the heavy cloud formation and light rain.

Strike in the Clark Thread Mills.

NEWARK, N. J., December 10.—Three thousand employees of the Clark Thread Mills will strike tomorrow because one of the workmen was discharged. As a result of the strike the Clark Company has ordered their mills to shut down indefinitely.

THE RUSSIAN HEBREWS

A MORE OPPRESSIVE UKASE TO BE ISSUED AGAINST THEM.

Meeting Held in London for the Preparation of a Petition to the Czar, Praying Leniency Toward the Jews.

ST. PETERSBURG, December 10.—The government will probably promulgate a new anti-Jewish law at the beginning of the coming year.

One of the most important clauses forbids selling, leasing or mortgaging to Jews any real estate. Another provides that Jewish shall be dispossessed of any real estate they may hold. Jewish artisans are also to be deprived of certain rights. Repressive measures will be taken against Jews infringing on the new law, as well as against Christians who may be found abetting them.

PLEADING FOR LENIENCY.

LONDON, December 10.—A meeting of influential persons was held in Guildhall today to consider the condition of the Jews in Russia and to take action to secure an alleviation of their distress. The Lord Mayor presided.

A telegram from the Archbishop of Canterbury was read, in which he expressed the hope that a resolution would be adopted which would convey to the government of Russia an earnest appeal in behalf of the Jews.

The Duke of Westminster moved that a resolution be adopted appealing to relieve Jews in Russia from the operations of the severe and exceptional edicts against them; that the disabilities placed upon them are deeply deplored, and that in this, the last decade of the Nineteenth century, religious liberty is a principle which should be recognized by every Christian community as among the natural human rights. The resolution was adopted and a committee appointed to convey the views of the meeting to the Czar.

CONDENSED TELEGRAMS.

The Danbury, Conn., hatters' strike has been settled.

A *modus vivendi* has been concluded between Great Britain and Portugal. Rubenstein has resigned the directorate of the St. Petersburg Conservatory of Music.

George Martin, the murderer of William Crouch, was hanged yesterday at Meridian, Miss.

At Fall River, Mass., the American Print Works will shut down at the end of the week indefinitely.

The first carload of oranges from California was shipped to Chicago from Oroville yesterday by W. B. Strong & Co., of Sacramento.

Three persons were instantly killed at the Minnesota State University on the Great Northern road yesterday morning in the act of boarding the Omaha train.

General George C. McGinty, of Chippewa Falls, marshal for the Eastern District of Wisconsin, and a well known editor and politician, died yesterday after a severe illness.

The entire force of Clark's thread mill of Newark and Kearney, N. J., struck yesterday morning. Over 300 men and girls are out. The strikers decided to remain out until the men are reinstated.

At Boston, Charles G. Jefferson, of Clinton, an amateur weight lifter, yesterday broke the record by lifting with his hands alone 157 1/4 pounds of iron in the presence of a number of prominent gentlemen.

At London, in the case of the Government against Slavin and McCalliffe, charged with prize fighting, the verdict of not guilty was returned yesterday by consent of the prosecution. The prisoners were released.

BEFORE HIS JUDGES

Parnell Addresses a Dublin Audience.

Enthusiastically Received by the Irish.

The Popular Feeling Appears to be in his Favor—A Row Over a Newspaper.

DUBLIN, December 10.—Upon arrival at Kingston, the Town Clerk presented Parnell with an address expressing admiration of his "resolute resistance of the insolent dictation of Gladstone" assuring him of support in his noble work. "The people will not accept any home rule scheme not giving the people full control of the police and power to settle the land question."

In a speech Parnell said: "I am confident with the youth of Ireland on my side I will win."

Parnell was escorted from Kingstown to Dublin this morning by a large delegation and was everywhere, cheered by great crowds.

This evening a great procession formed at the Mansion House and when Parnell reached his carriage the horses were unhitched and a score of enthusiastic men dragged the carriage to the Rotunda. Parnell received an ovation all along the route and at the Rotunda experienced great difficulty in getting into the hall.

The cheering when he reached the platform continued several minutes, during which a vote of confidence in Parnell was passed. In his speech he said:

"I have been accused of absence from the field of battle. It is easy to make excuses, but when the day comes for measuring the amount of my shortcomings and those of my opponents, the balance will not be against me [Shouts of 'Down with the renegades!']. I did not plead sickness, though God knows it was not a time when I was crippled in health and strength to confront me with a movement of mutiny, stronger, more vindictive, disgraceful and cowardly than that of 'Healy' than ever commander-in-chief was called upon to face. Ah, yes! They thought I was dead and that they might play around my corpse and divert the Irish nation from the true issue."

"Now, I suppose this is a great crisis. Who made it? Is it you who? [Voices, 'Old Gladstone, the hypocrite!']. We shall see some day who did this against our race. We shall know where to affix the stain they sought to attach to me. I was anxious to assume this trial to give Ireland a breathing time, to postpone the terrible issue. Why was I refused an opportunity? Why did Gladstone wait ten days after a verdict and allow a meeting before hinting that my retention was dangerous? Had he but whispered that my retirement was necessary, I should have hastened to consult my comrades and rescue them from the indefensible position in which they have placed themselves."

"We are here today to say to Gladstone, 'we respect you in your position, we acknowledge your immortality and the power exhibited by you on so many diverse and great battlefields, but we decline to fuse with you. We decline to surrender to you that independence which, please God, will continue till it has produced a fruition of our hopes.'"

"The message that Ireland sends to the Grand Old Man is this: 'Resume your place as leader of your party, back up your legitimate authorities, and when you have put yourself in the position of an independent leader such as ours is, then, and not until then, will we allow our leader to treat with you on those equal terms which alone can assure a lasting and permanent settlement.'"

Parnell said that if the movement against him was earnest he would yield to it immediately, but said he, "It is a movement of hypocrisy by a man whose home rule was skin deep, but whose hatred of Ireland was not skin deep, the main features of whose movement are aberration of judgment and ignorance."

"I need not dwell on my defense. It will be known some day. I could not come among you tonight, unless I knew there was another side to the question and that you would be content to wait before deciding that I am unworthy to walk with you in sight of the promised land which, please God, I will enter with you." [Cries of 'Parnell forever!']

Parnell referred to offers of office to Irish members and said the pledge not to accept office from the English Government is in the Irish charter and they must stand to it, if they are to succeed. He had not promised them absolute success, but repeated that Ireland can win on no other line. "My position is that of 1880 and I say to all Irishmen, beware while the power is still in your hands before you surrender forever to forces which you cannot control the illimitable power of our race."

Parnell also addressed two overflow meetings and at the conclusion of the speeches proceeded to the National club, where he held a reception.

PARNELL'S ADVERSARIES

Issue a Manifesto to the Irish People Denying Their Position.

LONDON, December 10.—The anti-Parnell members of the Irish Parliamentary party have issued a manifesto to the Irish people. In it they say, in part:

"Parnell, disregarding our appeals to remember the country, evinced an ill-judged determination to maintain his untenable position, thus threatening to plunge Ireland into a conflict which may overwhelm her and cause her present fair prospects to disappear forever. It is the duty of Irishmen now, irrespective of all considerations of feelings, either for Parnell or those differing from him, to adopt a course that will tend to save Ireland from destruction."

The signers enumerate at length reasons for their action. They specify their charges against Parnell as follows: First, he speaks as if he were the injured party, when he alone is responsible for the present situation. Second, he pledged himself to repel the charges in connection with the O'Shea case, but when the time came he remained silent. Third, he does not hesitate to renounce and denounce the multitudes of English friends of Irish liberty. Fourth, English wolves and Irish bishops express the same opinion of Parnell and he cannot mend matters by calling nicknames.

If Parnell is reflected the Tory government will resume power, coercion receive a new lease and the struggle for home rule be lost to the living generation. The final question is whether to lose all for Parnell or to win all without him.

The signers refuse to abandon Gladstone for Parnell. They refuse to believe that Gladstone desired to dictate. The signers had offered Parnell an opportunity of temporary retirement with a view to reinstatement.

"UNITED IRELAND."

Two Merry Scrimmages Over the Possession of that Journal.

DUBLIN, December 10.—The newspaper called *United Ireland* has persistently advocated the retirement of Parnell, who is one of the directors of the company owning the paper.

Parnell today seized the paper, ejected Acting Editor Bodkin, and a desperate row occurred down stairs between the sheriff's officers and the sub-editors. The air was filled with flying missiles, but finally the sub-editors were put out of the building.

Late tonight a strong party of Parnell's opponents made a descent on and recaptured the office. The invaders destroyed all the "leaders" which had been prepared by Leamy, who was installed as editor, and turned all the matter they found in flying missiles, but finally the sub-editors were put out of the building.

A strong posse from several laborers' societies was left as a garrison, with instructions to remain on guard day and night and to resist by force any further intrusion by Parnell and his friends.

THE FINANCIAL WORLD

A Smaller List of Failures Presented.

Formation of a New Railway Association.

Villard Claims to be Unaffected by the Stock Flurry—Gold Shipments.

CHICAGO, December 10.—The assignee of the Chicago Safe and Lock Company, in which the missing millionaire, B. H. Campbell, held the chief interest, filed an inventory today, which was a great surprise. At the time of the failure it was announced that the assets would amount to \$700,000. The inventory shows their total to be only \$127,000.

A TENNESSEE BANK.

NASHVILLE, December 10.—A special row occurred down stairs between the sheriff's officers and the sub-editors. The air was filled with flying missiles, but finally the sub-editors were put out of the building.

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PARNELL'S POSITION

As Shown in Ireland in Public Assemblies.

LONDON, December 10.—Following is a summary of the Irish situation, as expressed by resolutions adopted by officials and organizations up to this date:

Boards of town commissioners, for Parnell, 15; against Parnell, 8. Boards of poor law guardians, for 18; against 3. National League branches and registration societies, for 78; against, 72. Trade and labor societies, for 14; against, 0. Other organized bodies, for 53; against 5. Public meetings, for, 63; against, 23.

PLEADING WITH PARNELL.

The New York Municipal Council Solicits Him to Resign.

NEW YORK, December 10.—The Executive Committee of the Municipal Council of the Irish National League called Parnell today: "We believe your retirement for the present absolutely essential to success. A divided Irish party will result in a collapse of Irish American support. Unity means triumph; division means disaster and permanent ruin. We beg you to make the sacrifice, which, more even than your past services, will endear you to Ireland."

AN AWFUL DEATH.

An Oregon Woman Imprisoned Under a Blazing Log.

PORTLAND, Or., December 10.—Information has just been received of the fatal burning of Mrs. Eckerson, a farmer's wife, living at Pleasant Home, about six miles from this city.

Eckerson was engaged in clearing land and was burning logs. Mrs. Eckerson, while her husband was thus engaged, stepped on a log which was nearly burned in two. The woman fell on her back on the lower side and one of the pieces, which was still blazing, rolled upon her and held her from underneath. Coals dropped down upon her upturned face, burning her in a frightful manner.

After going half a mile for assistance, her husband succeeded in extricating the lifeless body of his wife.

TIGHTENING THE CORDON.

A Movement to Be Made on the Ghost Dancers from Four Sides.

CHICAGO, December 10.—The indications at General Miles' headquarters tonight pointed to a dramatic close of the Messiah craze.

An immediate tightening of the great military cordon surrounding the ghost dancers seems to be the program. All this evening General Miles and aides were busy studying carefully revised maps of the country where the Indians are. The General explained the distribution of the troops, saying that General Brooke is on the south, Colonel Sumner on the north, General Carr on the west